

Such, then, constitute the data on which the author says that our ideas about primitive peoples can be formed, supplemented by what we can learn about the probable uses and applications of their stone implements, the sole actual memorials of those early men. M. van Overloop's suggested "method of study" is not new to archæologists; but it is here carried out with great care, and illustrated with precision, over a considerable tract of a very interesting country.

Annual Report and Proceedings of the Belfast Naturalists' Field-Club for 1883-4. (Twenty-first Year.) Ser. 2, vol. ii. part 4. Svo. Pp. 215-258, with 18 plates: 1884. With Appendix VIII.: 1885. A. Mayne: Belfast.

SEVERAL pleasant and instructive excursions of the Club to places in the North of Ireland are duly recorded, and the proceedings of the Meetings during the Winter Session. At one of these evening meetings a valuable paper "On the Age of the Basalts of the North-east Atlantic," as deduced chiefly from a study of the fossil plants found associated with them, was read by J. S. Gardner, F.L.S., F.G.S., &c. (pp. 254-290, with a plate, illustrating *Taxus Swanstoni*, *Pinus Baillyi*, *P. plutonis*, *Tsuga Heerii*, *Cupressus Pritchardi*, and *Cryptomeria Sternbergi*). A meteorological summary for 1884 is given at pp. 293-296. An Appendix (No. VIII. of the series) contains Mr. A. C. Haliday's (1) Notes on Irish Colcoptera, edited by Mr. S. A. Stewart; (2) The Cromlechs of Antrim and Down, by Mr. W. Gray, containing valuable notes on the meaning of the word and on cromlechs generally, and on sixteen cromlechs in the County Antrim and fourteen in County Down; these, figured in fourteen sketches, fill seven plates; (3) Notes on the Prehistoric Monuments at Carrowmore, near Sligo; and the Battlefield of the Northern Moytura, by Mr. C. Elcock, illustrated by seven figures in four plates.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

November 19, 1884.—Prof. T. G. Bonney, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.,
President, in the Chair.

The following communications were read:—

1. "Note on the resemblance of the Upper Molar Teeth of an Eocene Mammal (*Neoplagiaulax*, Lemoine) to those of *Tritylodon*." By Sir Richard Owen, K.C.B., F.R.S., F.G.S.

In this paper the author referred to the genus *Neoplagiaulax*, described by M. Lemoine from the Eocene of Rheims, as pre-